- 3. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of cerebral infarctions which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a *hedgehog* polypeptide in an amount effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the *hedgehog* polypeptide.
- 4. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of cerebral ischemia which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a *hedgehog* polypeptide in an amount effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the *hedgehog* polypeptide.
- 5. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of stroke which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a *hedgehog* polypeptide in an amount effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the *hedgehog* polypeptide.
- 6. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of transient ischemia attack which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a *hedgehog* polypeptide in an amount effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the *hedgehog* polypeptide.
- 18. (Reiterated) The method of claim 5, wherein the stroke is a thrombotic stroke.
- 19. (Reiterated) The method of claim 5, wherein the stroke is an embolic stroke.
- 20. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the conditions result in cerebral hypoxia.
- 21. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the conditions result in progressive loss of neurons due to oxygen deprivation.
- 22. (Reiterated) The method of any of claims 3-6, wherein the patient is treated prophylactically.
- 23. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual is treated prophylactically.

- 25. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual is hypotensive.
- 26. (Amended) The method of any of claims 1 and 3-6, further comprising administering one or more of an anticoagulant, an antiplateiet agent, a thrombin inhibitor, and/or a thrombolytic agent.
- 27. (Amended) The method of any of claims 1 and 3-6, further comprising performing vascular surgery.
- 28. (Reiterated) The method of claim 27, wherein the vascular surgery comprises carotid endarterectomy.
- 31. (Amended) The method of any of claims 3-6, wherein treatment of the patient with the hedgehog polypeptide results in at least a 70% reduction in cerebral infarct volumes relative to absence of treatment with the hedgehog polypeptide.

Please add the following new claim:

38. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein treatment of the individual with the *hedgehog* polypeptide results in at least a 70% reduction in cerebral infarct volume relative to absence of treatment with the *hedgehog* polypeptide.

The claims presented above incorporate changes as indicated by the marked-up versions below.

1. (Twice Amended) A method for limiting damage to neuronal cells by ischemic or hypoxic conditions, comprising administering to an individual a therapeutic regimen including administering a hedgehog polypeptide and administering a pte therapeutic in an amounts effective for reducing cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the pte therapeutic and the hedgehog polypeptide, wherein the pte therapeutic

is a PKA inhibitor, a cAMP phosphodiesterase agonist, an antagonist of adenylate cyclase, or an antagonist of cAMP.

- 3. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of cerebral infarctions which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutic regimen including administering a hedgehog polypeptide and administering a ptc therapeutic in an therapeutically effective amounts, wherein the ptc therapeutic is a PKA inhibitor, a cAMP phosphodiesterase agonist, an antagonist of adenylate cyclase, or an antagonist of cAMP effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the hedgehog polypeptide.
- 4. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of cerebral ischemia which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutic regimen including administering a hedgehog polypeptide and administering a pte therapeutic in an therapeutically effective amounts, wherein the pte therapeutic is a PKA inhibitor, a cAMP phosphodiesterase agonist, an antagonist of adenylate cyclase, or an antagonist of cAMP effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the hedgehog polypeptide.
- 5. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of stroke which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutic regimen including administering a hedgehog polypeptide and administering a pte therapeutic in an therapeutically effective amounts, wherein the pte therapeutic is a PKA inhibitor, a cAMP phosphodiesterase agonist, an antagonist of adenylate eyelase, or an antagonist of cAMP effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the hedgehog polypeptide.
- 6. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of transient ischemia attack which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutic regimen including-administering a hedgehog polypeptide and administering a pte therapeutic in an therapeutically effective amounts, wherein the pte therapeutic is a PKA inhibitor, a cAMP phosphodiesterase agonist, an antagonist of adenylate cyclase, or an antagonist of cAMP effective to reduce cerebral infarct volume by at least 50% relative to the absence of administration of the hedgehog polypeptide.